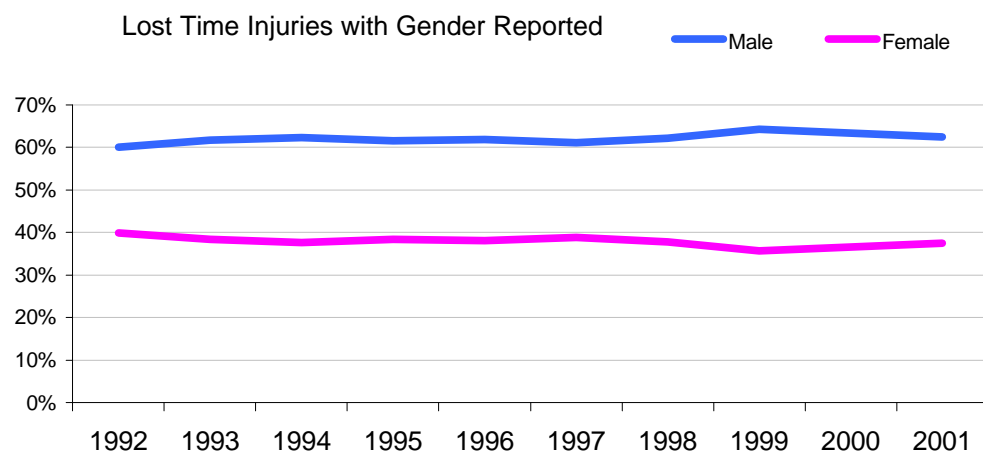


Summary of Lost Time Injuries by Gender of Injured Worker

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Male	4,704	5,031	4,963	4,614	4,514	4,530	4,958	5,556	5,527	5,461
Female	3,119	3,130	2,994	2,874	2,781	2,880	3,020	3,084	3,196	3,281
Not reported	1,666	744	785	748	966	1,075	630	616	405	157
Total	9,489	8,905	8,742	8,236	8,261	8,485	8,608	9,256	9,128	8,899
Gender Not Reported	17.56%	8.35%	8.98%	9.08%	11.69%	12.67%	7.32%	6.66%	4.44%	1.76%
Gender Was Reported: Male	60.13%	61.65%	62.37%	61.62%	61.88%	61.13%	62.15%	64.31%	63.36%	62.47%
Gender Was Reported: Female	39.87%	38.35%	37.63%	38.38%	38.12%	38.87%	37.85%	35.69%	36.64%	37.53%

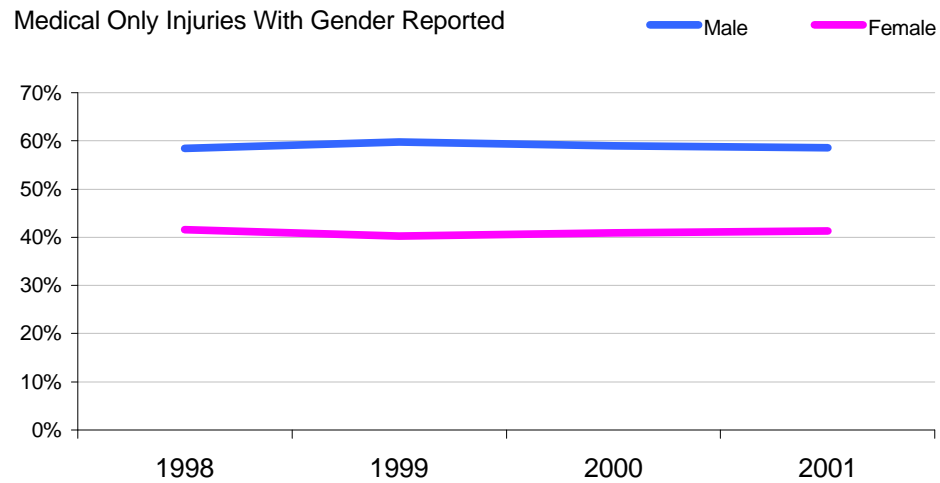


The percent of lost time injuries to each gender, when gender was known, has remained stable from 1992 to 2001.

The percent of lost time injuries where the injured worker's gender was not reported has decreased significantly from a high of 12.7% of all lost time injuries in 1997 down to 1.8% in 2001.

Summary of Medical Only Injuries by Gender of Injured Worker

	1998	1999	2000	2001
Male	14,190	14,181	14,361	13,317
Female	10,092	9,554	9,966	9,398
Not Reported	1,621	1,307	830	447
Total	25,903	25,042	25,157	23,162
Gender Not Reported	6.26%	5.22%	3.30%	1.76%
Gender Was Reported: Male	58.44%	59.75%	59.03%	58.63%
Gender Was Reported: Female	41.56%	40.25%	40.97%	41.37%



The percent of medical only injuries to each gender, when gender was known, has remained stable from 1998 to 2001.

The percent of medical only injuries where the injured worker's gender was not reported has decreased from a high of 6.3% of all medical only injuries in 1998 down to 1.8% in 2001.